the introduction of a suitable Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) in Delhi. A number of proposals containing a variety of options relating to alignment technology and related matters have been mooted from time to time but a final decision has not been taken in the matter so far.

(c) Work on the construction of metro rail—systems in Calcutta Bombay and Madras is already in progress. A part of the system in Calcutta has already become operational. It is proposed to undertake a detailed feasibility study in respect of a selected corridor of the proposed metro system in Delhi. As for some other metropolitan cities, feasibility studies are in different stages. Implementation and progress of all these schemes will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years. The road transport has been strengthened in some of the cities with urban transport projects assisted by the World Bank. Recognising the importance of urban transport projects assisted by the World Bank. Recognising the importance of urban transport sector, a Study Group has been set up by the Planning Commission for suggesting suitable measures which will be considered at the time of finalisation -of the Eighth Five Year Plan, in the light of the national priorities and overall availability of resources.

Minimum Wages to Agricultural Labourers

1307. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in most parts of the country agriculture labourers are not paid minimum wages;

(b) whether Government have set up any controlling machinery to ensure that such labours are paid minimum wages and if so the details thereof; and

(c) whether any prosecution has been launched against persons not paying minimum wages during last one year and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) to (c) Under the Minimum Wages Act, the State Government are the appropriate Government for fixing and enforcing Minimum Wages for agriculture workers. Each State Government has appointed controlling machinery to enforce the provisions of the Act. The Central Govt. does not maintain information on the prosecutions launched by the State Governments.

Persons owning more than 100 Acres of Land

1308. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had conducted any survey to find out the number of persons in the country owning more than 100 acres of land as on 31-1-89 in violation of land ceiling laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for distribution of such surplus land to landless?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) The Union Government has not sponsored or

carried out any survey to find out the number of persons owning more than 100 acres of land in violation of ceiling laws as on 31-3-89. Land being a State subject, the initiative for collecting such information rests with States. There is no information however so far about such a survey having been carried out by States.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Even without such surveys, legal provisions and administrative arrangements exist in States for distribution of land already declared surplus and taken possessions.

Public Sector Services in the purview of Consumer Protection Act

1309. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector services like water, electricity and telephones come within the purview of the Consumer Protection Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986, covers, unless specifically exempted, all services as defined in the Act, including those made available by the public sector.

Revision of Jawahar Lal Nehru Rozgar Yojna

1310. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had revised Jawahar Lal Nehru Rozgar Yojna to provide maximum relief to poor States; and

(b) if so, the details of the decisions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) and (b) A decision has been taken to merge National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and Jawaharlal Nehru Rozgar Yojna, announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget speech for the year 1989-90 into one single Employment Programme known as Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY). The main features of the new programme are as under:—

(i) The expenditure on the programme will be met between the Centre and the States on 80:20 sharing basis.

(ii) The allocation of resources to the States will be made entirely on the criteria of incidence of poverty.

(iii) The resources allocated to the States will be distributed to the districts on the basis of percentage of agricultural Workers to the main workers, percentage of SC/ST population to the total rural population and the inverse of agricultural productivity in the weights of 20:60:20 respectively

(iv) The Central assistance under the programme will be released direct to the Districts.

(v) Not less than 80 percent of the District allocation will be di ributed to the Panchayat on the basis of their population.

(vi) The plan of works will be finalised at the Gram Panchayat Level after technical clearance by the Panchayat Samitis.